## Note on a new species of Osmoderma and a Trichius from Japan.

## By George Lewis J. L. S.

1. Osmoderma opica, nov. spec.

O. eremitae forma simillima, sed prosterno haud rugoso; mesosterno antice opaco et minute granulato.

This species in form, size, colour and sculpture is almost the same as *O. eremita*, but there are several good, though small, charakters whereby to distinguish the one from the other. In *O. opica* the clypeus is somewhat dilated and impressed at the sides and in the front; the thorax is angulate at the middle of the lateral margin; the pygidium is rather more transverse, and a little more sinuate at the sides; the prosternum in front of the foremost coxae is acute in the middle, both before and behind, and is not rugose. But above all the mesosternum is anteriorly, (in front that is of the middle coxae) opaque and finely granulate.

In O. eremita the prosternum is slightly raised in the middle and is transversely rugose and the forepart of the mesosternum is shining with large scattered punctures of the anterior edge.

I obtained three examples, all unfortunately females, in August 1881, the localities being Chiuzenji, Nikko and Imaichi.

2. I obtained also four specimens of a *Trichius* allied to *subopacus* Motsch. for which I propose the name of **T. viridiopacus**. The species is larger than *subopacus* and has relatively broader and shorter elytra; the elytra are a deep green or bronze, the tint always agreeing with the colour of the thorax. There are six or seven white spots on each elytron, but I cannot discover such satisfactory discriminative characters, as those I see in the Osmoderma.

I have five examples of *T. subopacus* from Tsushima and in these in others I have seen from Korea the elytra are grey or brownish and differ from the colour of the thorax.

Trichius succinctus Pallas. I record for the first time from Japan. There are eight specimens in my collection from Kioto, Nikko and Sapporo.

Wimbledon, Jan. 2. 1887.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Wiener EntomoloSische Zeitung" VI. Heft 2. (28. Februar 1887.)